The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,325.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12. 1787.

Silk Goods at the Old Prices.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST AND COY.

HABERDASHERS AND LINEN-DRAPERS,

At their *Old Warehouse*, High Street, Edinburgh,

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That one of their Partners has just now returned from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England, where he has, with the utmost care and attention, purchased a very large and elegant assortment of GOODS in the Haberdashery Line; and are happy in having it in their power to continue selling RIBBONS, MODES, PERSIANS, and other SILK GOODS, at the *Old Prices*; and every other article on the most moderate terms.

N. B. Millinery Work done in the neatest manner.

☞ Commissions carefully attended to.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON,

At the Head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, That he has still on hand above Twenty Hundred Weight of High-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green Teas;—also some thousand gallons of Foreign and British Spirits; best Jamaica Double Rum, 8 s.; Grenada, 7 s.; Single ditto, 5 s.; Strong Coniac Brandy two in ten above glass proof, at 10 s.; Proof ditto, 8 s.; French ditto, 7 s.; British, 4 s. 6 d.; Holland's Gin, 5 s. 6 d.; Common, 4 s.; Shrub, 4 s. 6 d.; Mr A. Dewar's Fine Old Whisky, equal to Fairntosh, at 3 s. 4 d.; Strong Proof Whisky, 3 s. 2 s. 8 d. and 2 s. 4 d. per gallon.—Teas, Bohea, 2 s.; Congou Leaf, 2 s. 6 d.; Good Congou, 3 s. 6 d. and 4 s.; Fine ditto, 4 s. 6 d. and 5 s.; Shouchong, 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.; Fine Hyson, 7 s. 6 d. and 8 s.; Finest, 9 s.; Good Green, 6 s. and 4 s.; Coffee, 1 s. 10 d. per pound.

Good allowance to Dealers.

FLOUR.

JUST arrived in good order, after a short passage, NORFOLK FLOUR, of different sorts, viz. Household or Fine, Seconds and Thirds, all made from old Wheat, and of an excellent quality.—Also, A small parcel of sound dry NEW WHEAT, supposed fit for feed, to be Sold by Thomas Wallace, Old Sugar-house Close, Leith.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Ann, Captain Mason, a Cargo of NEW FRUIT, consisting of

Sun Raisins, Lexia ditto } in casks and baskets.
Bloom ditto, Muscatelle ditto } in boxes and jars.
Wine Grapes in jars.
Jordon Almonds, Valentia ditto } in casks and boxes.
Figs in casks.
Lemons, China Oranges } in chests and boxes.

[illegible] Waugh, Leith, will be carefully executed.
[illegible] Merchants may be supplied with best new Zant Currants in buts or small casks, by applying to Thomas Waugh as above.

NEW FRUITS, &c.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Peggy, George Skirven Master, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, of a good quality, and at moderate prices.

Sun Raisins, Lexia Raisins, Malaga Figs } in casks.
Muscatelle Raisins, Bloom Raisins } in boxes.
Jordan Almonds, Valencia Almonds } in boxes.
White Wine Grapes in jars.
Lemons in chests and half chests, high topped.
ZANT CURRANTS.
SPANISH SHAG BASSES.
MOUNTAIN WINES.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith, where, as usual, may be had, Wines of the [b]est quality.

WARRANTED UNDRAWN,

Which renders the Purchaser perfectly secure, and to continue the whole time of the Drawing.

GOVERNMENT SECURITY.

Irish and English State Lottery Office.

At the Office of HORNSBY & CO.

An Express will arrive from DUBLIN, with an exact account of each day's Drawing, for the immediate information of their Customers. And *all shares* bought at their Office, will be paid on the arrival of such intelligence, as has been their constant practice for these Twenty-one Lotteries past.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old established LOTTERY OFFICE, (*licensed by authority of Parliament,*) No. 26, CORNHILL, opposite the Royal Exchange, London, (and no where else on their account), respectfully acquaint the public, That they continue selling, in a great variety of Numbers, and on the most reasonable terms,

TICKETS,

HALVES, QUARTERS, | EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTHS,

In the IRISH and ENGLISH STATE LOTTERIES, stamped agreeable to Act of Parliament.

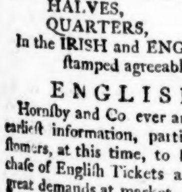
ENGLISH TICKETS.

Hornsby and Co ever anxious to give their Friends the earliest information, particularly recommend to their customers, at this time, to be as early as possible in the purchase of English Tickets and Shares, as, from the present great demands at market, there is every reason to believe, that these tickets will see an enormous price before the drawing. A cursory view of the present scheme will account for this:—The plan containing

Three Prizes of 20,000 l. Three Prizes of 10,000 l. and Five Prizes of 5,000 l.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.—Any person, desiring to have a faithful account of their ticket or share, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same at Sixpence per number. Likewise numbers carefully examined.

Schemes may be had *gratis*, at No. 26. Cornhill.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Edinburgh Smack,

GILCHRIST CURRIE, Master,

IS lying at Glasgow Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 1[?]th November 1787.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours. Mornings and evenings on board the ship.

PLAN *of the New Constitution for the United States of America.*

Concluded from our paper of Thursday last.

ARTICLE II.

Sect. I. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.

The Congress may determine the time of chusing the electors, and the day on which they shall give [illegible]

No person, except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be encreased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

Sect. 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they may think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Sect. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient: he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and, in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Sect. 4. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanours.

ARTICLE III.

Sect. 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and Inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sect. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States,; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

In all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers, and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Sect. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhe[rence to] their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. [illegible] testimony of [illegible] convicted of treason unless on the [illegible]

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Sect. 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sect. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States,

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labour in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into any other, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labour, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labour may be due

Sect. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more Statesr or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Sect. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress: provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted, and enagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire,	John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.
Massachussetts,	Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.
Connecticut,	Wm. Samuel Johnson, Roger Sherman.
New York,	Alexander Hamilton.
New Jersey,	William Livingston, David Brearley, William Paterson, Jonathan Dayton.
Pennsylvania,	Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimons, Jared Ingersol, James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris.
	George Read, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom.
Maryland,	James M'Henry, Daniel of St Thomas Jenifer, Daniel Carroll.
Virginia,	John Blair, James Madison, jun.
North Carolina,	William Blount, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamson.
South Carolina,	John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.
Georgia,	William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

Attest. WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

In CONVENTION, Monday, Sept. 17. 1787.

PRESENT,

The States of New Hampshire, Massachusett's, Connecticut, Mr Hamilton from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia:

Resolved,

THAT the preceding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled; and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its Legislature, for their assent and ratification; and that each Convention assenting to, and ratifying the same, should give notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a day on which the Electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under this Constitution. That after such publication the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: That Electors should meet on the day fixed for the election of the President, and should transmit their votes certified, signed, sealed, and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the time and place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole purpose of receiving, opening, and counting the votes for President; and that, after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.

By the unanimous Order of the Convention,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

CONVENTION

BETWEEN

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY

AND

THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING.

Signed at Versailles the 31st of August, 1787.

DIFFICULTIES having arisen in the East Indies, relative to the meaning and extent of the Thirteenth Article of the Treaty of Peace, signed at Versailles the third of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three; his Britannic Majesty and his Most Christian Majesty, with a view to remove every cause of dispute between their respective subjects in that part of the world, have thought proper to make a particular convention, which may serve as an explanation of the Thirteenth Article above mentioned: In this view, their said Majesties have named for their respective Plenipotentiaries, to wit, on the part of his Britannic Majesty, William Eden, Esq; Privy Counsellor in Great Britain and Ireland, member of the British Parliament, and his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to his Most Christian Majesty; and on the part of his Most Christian Majesty, the Sieur Armand Mark, Count de Montmorin de St Herem, Marshal of his camps and forces, Counsellor in all his Councils, Knight of his Orders, and of the Golden Fleece, Minister and Secretary of State, and of his Commands and Finances, having the department of Foreign Affairs; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, have agreed upon the following Articles:

Article I. His Britannic Majesty again engages "to take such measures as shall be in his power for securing to the subjects of France a safe, free, and independent trade, such as was carried on by the French East India Company," and as is explained in the following articles, "whether they exercise it individually, or as a Company," as well in the Nabobship of Arcot, and the countries of Madura and Tanjore, as in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa, the Northern Circars, and in general all the British possessions on the coasts of Orixa, Coromandel, and Malabar.

Art. II. In order to prevent all abuses and disputes relative to the importation of salt, it is agreed, that the French shall not import annually into Bengal more than two hundred thousand maunds of salt. The said salt shall be delivered at a place of deposit appointed for that purpose by the Government of Bengal, and to officers of the said Government, at the fixed price of one hundred and twenty rupees for every hundred maunds.

Art. III. There shall be delivered annually for the French commerce, upon the demand of the French agent in Bengal, eighteen thousand maunds of saltpetre, and three hundred chests of opium, at the price established before the late war.

Art. IV. The six ancient factories, namely Chandernagore, Cossimbuzar, Dacca, Jugdea, Balasore, and Patna, with the territories belonging to the said factories, shall be under the protection of the French flag, and subject to the French jurisdiction.

Mohunpore, Serampore, and Chittagong, as well as the dependencies on Soopore, viz. Gautjurat, Allende, Chintzabad, Patorcha, Monepore, and Dolobody; and shall further have the faculty of establishing new houses of commerce; but none of the said houses shall have any jurisdiction, or any exemption from the ordinary justice of the country exercised over British subjects.

Art. VI. His Britannic Majesty engages to take measures to secure French subjects without the limits of the ancient factories above mentioned, an exact and impartial administration of justice, in all matters concerning their persons or properties, or the carrying on their trade, in the same manner, and as effectually as to his own subjects.

Art. VII. All Europeans, as well as natives, against whom judicial proceedings shall be instituted, within the limits of the ancient factories above mentioned, for offences committed or debts contracted, within the said limits, and who shall take refuge out of the same, shall be delivered up to the Chiefs of the said factories: And all Europeans, or others whatsoever, against whom judicial proceedings shall be instituted, without the said limits, and who shall take refuge within the same, shall be delivered up by the Chiefs of the said factories, upon demand being made of them by the government of the country.

Art. VIII. All the subjects of either nations respectively, who shall take refuge within the factories of the other, shall be delivered up on each side, upon demand being made of them.

Art. IX. The factory of Yanam, with its dependencies, having, in pursuance of the said treaty of peace, been delivered up by Mr William Hamilton, on the part of his Britannic Majesty, to Mr Peter Paul Martin, on the part of his Most Christian Majesty, the restitution thereof is confirmed by the present convention, in the terms of the instrument bearing date the 7th of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and signed by Mess. Hamilton and Martin.

Art. X. The present Convention shall be ratified and confirmed in the space of three months, or sooner if it can be done, after the exchange of signatures between the Plenipotentiaries.

In witness whereof we, Ministers Plenipotentiary, have signed the present Convention, and have caused the seals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at Versailles the thirty-first of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

WM. EDEN, (L. S.)
LE CTE DE MONTMORIN, (L. S.)

LLOYD's LIST, ——*Nov.* 9.

THE Fairy, Degruchy, from London for Jersey, is carried into Ramsgate, leaky.

The Anthony Amelia, Fastholtz, from Bremen for Nantz, is carried into Ramsgate leaky.

The Nancy, Taylor, from Rotterdam for Portsmouth, is carried into Ramsgate, with much damage.

The Forrester, Griffin, from Lymmington to London, sprung a leak, and put into Ramsgate, where she sunk as soon as she grounded.

The Sophia, Vogt, from Memel to Cadiz; the George and Eleanor, Burn, from Sunderland to a market; and the Jeane Corneille, Verbrughee, from Dunkirk to Rouen, are put into Ramsgate, with damage.

The Princess Mary, Howard, from London to Dublin, was well in Portland Road the 5th instant.

The Nieuwstadt, Maas, from Petersburgh to Oporto, and Maria Eliz. Lundgren, from Pilaw to Liverpool, are put into Ramsgate, with damage.

The Rose, Laforce, from the Leeward Islands for Quebec, is totally lost, crew saved.

The Good Expectations, O'Havinghort, from Bremen to Bourdeaux, or Nantz, is totally lost near Yarmouth.

The Dennizen, Volk, from Newfoundland, arrived at Bristol, on the 31st ult. spoke the Mary, of Lancaster, from Barbadoes, in lat. 51. 3. N. long. 13. 30. W.

The Maria Charlotta, Stredbeck, from London to Norkioping, is totally lost on the coast of Norway.

The St James's Planter, Paxton, was well in Torbay the 5th instant, after losing her anchor and cable.

Elsinore, 25th. The Providence, Jackson, of Scarborough, from Memel, has been aground on the Norway coast, but got off, and will be repaired as soon as possible.

The Hawthorn, Liston, from London to the coast of Africa, after losing her anchor and cable, and sustaining other damage in the late gale, is put into Dover to refit.

The South Carolina, King, from London to Virginia, was spoke the 28th September, within three leagues of the Capes of Virginia, all well.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2.
Due.—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 9.

Constantinople, Sept. 25. The day before yesterday, the Baron de Herbert, Imperial Internuncio embarked his wife and children, in a French frigate bound to the Dardanelles. It is feared, that this minister will be shut up in the Seven Towers, in consequence of a conference which took place between him and the Reis Effendi, a few days ago; at which the latter having strongly insisted on knowing what had been determined upon during the journey to Cherson, the Internuncio firmly replied, "*That he would not discover the intentions of his* "*Monarch to any Ottoman Minister, should it cost* "*him his life.*"

A courier is this moment arrived here from Ockzakow, with the news that the Russians had attacked the Turkish squadron; that the Vice Admiral had been blown up in the air; that two other ships of the line had been burned; and that the fifteen ships which remained, had been put to flight; that a furious tempest, which arose while these two fleets were at sea, had done them more damage than the combat.

Paris, Oct. 28. It is said, that Mr de Brine, our War Minister, finding his health too feeble to sustain the weight of duty required in his office, is going to resign that charge to the Count de Caraman, one of the most experienced General officers.

We learn from Dunkirk, that three regiments are employed to clean out the Port and Channel of that place, the better to facilitate the entry and sailing out of ships. The regiments employed are those of Flanders, Conti, and Beaujolois.

Dispatches from Madrid bring advice, that the line to cruize in the Streights of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean; and we do not doubt but they will be joined by our squadron, under M. Albert de Rions. On the 12th of next month we shall have 40 ships ready for sea, 18 at Brest, 14 at Toulon, 4 at Rochfort, and 4 at L'Orient; but we shall have double by the spring.

Legborn, Oct. 17. On Sunday last an English ship arrived here, the Captain of which has deposed that on his passage through the Streights, he discovered himself in the middle of a Spanish fleet, consisting of fifteen ships of the line and six frigates, one of whom visited him.

Another ship from Algiers, has brought news, that all the Corsairs were in that port; and that all the differences with Spain were amicably and finally settled.

Lipstadt, Oct. 25. The King of Prussia will not accept the mediation of France in the affairs of Holland; but on condition, that the Cabinet of Versailles will guarantee the following, among other points, viz.

That the Province of Holland shall have no more right than the others:

That they shall every year elect a new Grand Pensioner:

That the Stadtholder shall not any longer receive commissions from the particular States, but only from the States General:

That the Duke Louis of Brunswick shall have satisfaction given, and be re-established in his dignities: and,

That the Hague shall be a place of Sovereign Right, and belong to all the Seven Provinces.

Utrecht, Oct. 31. These three days last past, there has been a great riot in this city, which begun between the brewers and the soldiers of the Hereditary Prince, in which the soldiers were insulted and pelted; and to revenge themselves, they broke windows, and otherwise damaged about eighty houses, and the horse and foot were obliged to patrole by night to keep the peace.

Rotterdam, Oct 28. Yesterday, a grand ball and supper were given here by Mr Crawfurd, his Majesty's agent at this place, for the purpose of celebrating the happy restoration of the Prince of Orange to all dignities, and on account of the projected alliance between England, Prussia, and Holland; upwards of two hundred persons honoured the entertainment with their presence; among whom were Sir James Harris, Lord and Lady Beauchamp, and several people of the first distinction from the Hague, together with the families of all the principal magistrates of the town, and all the British merchants.

Sir James Harris, and company, dined at the house of Burgomaster Groenins, Seigneur de Ridderkork, situated upon the river Maese, where a great number of English and Dutch ships were drawn up in a line, extending from one extremity of the town to the other; the whole forming a very splendid appearance. The Commodore's ship, the Norval, Captain Harvey, from Greenock, in the centre, completely ornamented with flags, together with three others in the van and rear, were appointed to fire. On the company's appearing in the balcony, the signal was given upon the river, when they were saluted by 36 guns, which was repeated upon their drinking the following toasts:

The King of Great Britain,
The King of Prussia,

The prosperity of the House of Orange; the Duke of Brunswick, and success to the projected alliance between England, Prussia, and Holland.

The ancient cordiality between the English and Dutch was most conspicuously manifested, and every friend to the interests of both countries exulted, in the hopes of shortly seeing that union more closely united than ever.——A supper was also given by Mr Crawfurd, at the English House, the Black Lion, to all the captains who had contributed to the harmony and pleasure of a day, which will ever be proudly remembered by the well-wishers to the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the United Provinces.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, July 26. Last Saturday afternoon arrived in this town, the Hon. Jan Boonen Graves' Esq Consul from their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, for the States of North and South Carolina, and Georgia.

New York, Aug. 2. We have the best authority to assure the public, that the prospects of a Creek war is now at an end. That about the 1st of July that nation sent a friendly talk to the Governor at Augusta, in which is expressed the greatest desire for peace. It is said, that the dispute arose from a circumstance of a young Indian, who was held as hostage at Augusta, hanging himself in April last. His relations could not be made to believe but that he was murdered, and therefore they determined to retaliate. The parties that were sent out after the Indians, are remanded home, and all is calm.

We learn from Pennsylvania, that the paper currency has so far fallen a prey to the iujudicious caprice of the numerous class of speculators, that many families of the poorer sort have been greatly distressed. For a few days not a bill was taken in the market, which obliged those who had no other kind of negociable commodity to content themselves with keeping fast. It has been crowded down to 25, and it is said that it now stands at 15 per cent. below the specie par.

We learn from Virginia, that on Sunday night, the 15th of July, the County Court and Clerk's Office of New Kent were burnt down, and all the records of the county entirely consumed.

Charlestown, Aug 6. By a gentleman lately arrived from South America, we have authentic information, that the kingdom of Mexico is at this instant involved in the most violent insurrections. The Indians, headed by a descendant of the celebrated Montezuma, have already defeated the Spaniards in a pitched battle. The slaughter was general and indiscriminate, and the remembrance of Spanish bar-

ed through the greater part of our settlements on the Western waters, and observes, that the people thereof, conceiving this period a favourable one to open the navigation of the Mississippi, have entered into a confederation in consequence. What will be the event God only knows.

Richmond, (Virginia) Aug. 11. By a gentleman immediately from the Back Country, we are informed, that Col. Robertson, on hearing that a number of the Chickamuga tribe were establishing and building a town at the Mussel Shoals on the Tenesee, with a view of carrying on a trade with the inhabitants of New Orleans, assembled a party to the amount of about 150 men from the Cumberland Settlement in the latter end of June last, and marched in such a private manner against them as to make a complete surprise, killed 41 Indians and four Frenchmen on the spot, and took three Indians prisoners, also 40 rifles, with the loss of one man killed and eight wouuded. In searching their huts were found the following articles, vix. 13 trunks of dry goods, 1000 weight of beaver fur, a bag of money, in gold and silver, supposed to contain as much as a half bushel, a large quantity of powder and shot, 6600 patterns of deer skins, three barrels of sugar, ten bags of coffee, sundry boxes of tea, and 13 horses.

LONDON,——*Nov.* 9.

Yesterday a number of the neighbouring nobility and gentry went to the Queen's House at Windsor to compliment their Majesties and the Royal Family on occasion of the Princess Augusta's birth-day. At five a select party sat down to dinner, and in the evening there was a private concert and ball.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York will be at Carleton House this morning, from Windsor, by eight o'clock; and after breakfast they will set off into Essex to Mr Rigby, at Mistley Hall, from thence to Lord Waldegrave at Hinchinbroke Priory, &c. on a hunting party.

This day about twelve o'clock, the Lord Mayor and Alderman met at Guildhall, with the two Sheriffs, Messrs. Bloxam and Fenn, the Town Clerk, City Council, and other officers. About half after one they went in their carriages from Guildhall to the Three Cranes, the Lord Mayor's company walking before them with their colours flying and music playing, and went on board the City Barge, and proceeded to Westminster to swear in the Lord Mayor.

At the Court of Directors, for the East India Company, held last Wednesday, a letter was read from Sir Elijah Impey, acquainting the Court that his Majesty has been pleased to accept of his resignation of the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal. The salary annexed to this office, which is in the gift of his Majesty, is eight thousand pounds a-year.

The Directors of the India Company, have agreed to alter the stations of the ships Northumberland, Dublin, Duke of Montrose, and Raymond, as follow; viz.

The Northumberland was originally destined to Bengal and Madras; but she is now to proceed to Bombay, Bengal, and Fort St George.

The Dublin was to go direct to Bengal, but is since ordered to call at Bombay, in her way thither.

The voyages of the Duke of Montrose and Raymond, have been changed from China only, to Bombay and China.

The London East Indiaman, left Macoa in company with the Mars (not yet arrived) the 10th of April, arrived at St Helena the 30th of August last, and sailed from thence the 9th of September, at which time no ships were there. Her cargo is said to be very considerable.

The London sailed through the Downs on her outward bound voyage, February 2d, 1786.

The passengers in the London are two Lieutenants,—Pogson and M'Gillevray.

Parliament, it is now said, will certainly meet for the dispatch of business on the 27th current.

The flame of liberty has burst forth with unprecedented violence, and the provinces are emulating one another in the boldness and energy of their proceedings. The Parliament of Grenoble have struck at the root of the tyranny of the Crown. They have passed an arret against the unconstitutional use of Lettres de Cachet, and have made it a capital crime for any person to execute a Lettre de Cachet within their jurisdiction

An equal number of Commissioners on both sides are appointed by the Courts of England and France to see the particulars of the late declaration and counter declaration put into execution.

Mr Pitt, within these last twelve months, has had a windfal of no less than four Bishopricks: viz. Durham, Carlisle, Hereford, and London—Lord North, during an administration of fifteen years, had not more than *two pair of lawn sleeves*, to bestow upon his *divine friends!*

By the accounts received by Wednesday's mail, we understand, that the King of Prussia has presented a further memorial to the States of Holland, in which he declares his determination not to withdraw his troops till the whole amount of his expences are reimbursed.

The Pylades sloop of war is arrived at Plymouth, from Gibraltar, and is said to bring accounts of the vast armaments making by the Spaniards, who were repairing their lines near Gibraltar with the utmost activity, and forming a camp of 20,000 men. The fleet at Cadiz consisted of nineteen sail of the line, ready for sea, when the Pylades sailed. The intentions of these warlike preparations are matter of much speculation and gave rise to a report on Wednesday among the friends of Opposition, that the Spaniards *had actually invested* Gibraltar, a report, however, too ridiculous and absurd to claim a moment's attention.

On Wednesday evening dispatches were sent from the Admiralty Office, to Lombard-street, to be put in the Jamaica and Leeward Island mails, for the naval commander on those stations. The last mails carried over orders to arm for war in every quarter,

ture between the Ottoman Porte and the Empress of Russia is likely to be speedily terminated; some of the leading powers having stept in for the purpose of promoting an accommodation, war not being desirable at this period. The Russian Ambassador, it seems, received these accounts by a courier from Petersburgh.

A letter from Slign received yesterday, says, that the Rose of Aberdeen, Captain Stewart, was towed in there by some fishermen, having in a violent gale of wind lost her main and mizen masts, with part of her rudder, and was obliged to throw her cargo over board, to keep the vessel above water; she had been beating about two days before she fell in with the fishermen.

In the Court of King's Bench on Tuesday a motion was made for a rule by Dr Reynolds against Dr Kentish, for sending a challenge on account of his being refused admittance into the College of Physicians. A rule was granted.

The Georgium Sidus, unquestionably the greatest planet in our system, may be seen nearly stationary for more than two months, about thirty-three degrees to the eastward of Jupiter. He rises at present about eleven in the evening, as Jupiter does about eight, when Saturn is nearly upon the meridian, which Jupiter does not transit till four in the morning. About two months hence the Georgian Planet may be seen, with good glasses, any time after seven in the evening.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Nov. 1.

"The Commission that the venerable Council appointed to go to the Hague, and which were composed of Mess. Dedel, Alewyn, and Faas, with the pensioner Vander Gees, returned on Monday morning. Yesterday these Gentlemen made their report to the Council, and delivered in the following note, which the Prince Hereditary Stadtholder, Madam the Princess of Orange, and the Duke of Brunswick, had given to the Commissioners in a conference.

"ARTICLE I. As all the loaded cartridges, and all the musquets, have not yet been delivered to the Regency; and, as according to the acknowledgments of the Burgomasters of Amsterdam themselves, many points are still to be effected, the satisfaction cannot be held as compleat, until all the aforesaid are perfected and finished.

"ART. II. However, to quiet in this respect for the future her Royal Highness and his Serene Highness the Duke, and to be able to look on the satisfaction as entirely finished, his Royal Highness the Prince Hereditary Stadtholder, will not refuse, on the prayer of the Burgomasters, to name one or two Commissaries, who, with the Commissaries of the Regency, shall forward and settle all that remains to be done, in virtue of the satisfaction, agreeable to the third point of the information of Messieurs the Burgomasters.

"ART. III. The same Commissaries on one part

and the other, shall, at the same time, re-establish the council of war, and confirm the regulation of his Serene Highness the Prince William IV.

"ART. IV. They will sooner enter into equal arrangements, if the regency of Amsterdam gives its suffrage to the proposition of Schonhooven.

"On which the Council has thought proper to qualify Messieurs the Burgomasters to name, as soon as possible, the Commission mentioned in the said note, and tending to the said ends, that the work may be finished speedily."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 9.

Bank Stock, 153.	India Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94⅝ a ¾ a ⅝.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 114 a 113¾ a 114.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. red. 75 a 74¾ a ⅞.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 75⅞ a ⅝ a ¾.	Old S. S. Ann. 74¼.
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, —
Long Ann. —	3 per cent. 1751, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13¾ a 13-16ths.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
	Exch. Bills, 27 a 26 s. prem.
	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 4 s. 6 d. a 5 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 8. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Upon the 6th current, died at Rooksnest, in Surry, Mrs Clerk, wife of Lieut. Col. George Clerk.

To morrow, the winter session commences, when the Lords, and other members of the College of Justice, will meet for the dispatch of business.—We formerly took notice, that the Parliament-house was fitting up in an elegant manner for their reception. It is not yet quite finished, owing to want of time; but even as it is, it will have a most splendid appearance; and the Outer-house, in particular, now that it is enlarged, will vie with any court-room in Britain

For some time past, owing to the press for seamen, fish of all kinds have been uncommonly dear in our market. Haddocks, which were in use to bought for a penny a piece, are now sold at from 3d. to 6d. Oisters are raised 2 d. or 3 d per hundred. As seamen will now become more plenty than ever, it is hoped due care will be taken that our market may be properly supplied, and on the same reasonable terms as formerly.

Best oatmeal fell a halfpenny per peck in our market on Wednesday last.

Saturday last, a gentleman of this city, who had been served, for a number of years past, with coals from one particular person, thought proper to have a cart weighed. This was accordingly done, when the Clerk of the Weigh-house certified, that the cart contained exactly 900 weight, instead of 1200, for which the gentleman has all along been charged. The driver of the cart was examined before the Magistrates, who not being able to procure bail for his appearance, was committed to prison till this matter should obtain a thorough investigation, and in which the inhabitants at large are very materially interested. It should likewise put people upon their guard not to pay too implicit faith to the report of what weight a cart may be said to contain, when it can be weighed at the trifling expence of one penny, especially when it is well known, [illegible] many of their servants have a practice [illegible] of some of them by the road before they reach the city.

A correspondent wonders much the Magistrates do not seriously set about taking down that long complained of nuisance, the Luckenbooths. The great objection formerly was—want of money. Now that can hardly be pleaded in excuse. Not only the heritors of the old town, but the proprietors of Leith, Canongate, and the Eight South Districts, have, with a generosity hardly to be paralleled, agreed to subject themselves to pay ten per cent. on their valued rent, *whether there shall be occasion for it or not* for the South Bridge, in order to remove this incumbrance. From the sale of the areas on the Bridge, which have much exceeded the most sanguine expectation, it would appear, that no money is necessary for completing that improvement. It is therefore hoped, the Magistrates will take the first opportunity of shewing the Public, that they do not mean to disappoint them in their just expectations of seeing the Luckenbooths removed; for accomplishing which, many proprietors have agreed to contribute their proportion, who, from their local situations, can have no other object in view, than the improvement and embellishment of the metropolis of their native country. The pulling down this incumbrance must also be of advantage to the common good of the city, of which the Magistrates are guardians.—The more houses and shops that are pulled down, the more will there be occasion for new buildings, to supply their place. Nor are those who leave old houses content to go to others of the same size.—More room and elegance are always sought after.—Hence the removing the houses and shops in the Luckenbooths must have the effect to make a greater demand for houses and feus in the New Town, to the perpetual encrease of the public revenue of the city.

On Monday last the impress service ceased at Newcastle, and the several press gangs were discharged; immediately after which, a large body of sailors assembled in boats on the river Tyne, with a declared intention of preventing all the ships that were loaded and ready to go to sea, from proceeding on their respective voyages, unless the owners or masters would, by writing under their hands, oblige themselves to pay their mariners wages at the rate of five guineas per voyage; and in the prosecution of their design, they boarded several loaded ships, suffered none to sail, and committed many outrages, but did not carry their point; for all the loaded ships ready for sea have since sailed without engaging to pay more than three pounds, or three guineas per voyage.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 8.

"Tuesday last, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and the two Sheriffs waited on Lord Frederick Campbell, to invite his Lordship to an entertainment intended to be given at the Mansion-house. Lord Frederick, in the most obliging manner acknowledged the politeness and hospitality of the city, but excused himself on account of his being under the immediate necessity of attending his duty in the British Parliament.

"The corpse of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, is to be brought from his Majesty's Lodge in the Park to the House of Lords, where it will remain in state till Friday the 16th instant. It is afterwards to be conveyed to the water side, attended by the nobility, gentry, and the several corporate bodies of this metropolis.

"The Board of Works have given orders for 1500 yards of black baize, with which the House of Peers and the adjoining antichambers are to be hung in deep mourning on the above melancholy occasion, and 300 yards of superfine black cloth for the chamber where the corpse is to be laid. No less than eight hundred pieces of linen have been bought up upon the occasion, which, it is estimated, will make six thousand scarfs.

"The funeral procession of the Lord Lieutenant, there is every reason to imagine, will be splendid beyond any thing similar in this country. All the noblemen who are in town attend, as summonses for the purpose will be issued.—These summonses mention, that the remains of his Grace will be conveyed to the water side on Friday the 16th instant; the members of the House of Commons will also attend; all the great Officers of State; the Knights of St Patrick in the habiliments of the Order—the Gentlemen of the University Several corporations, we hear, also mean to pay this mark of respect to their departed Chief Governor, and the different regiments in the garrison. The whole will form a procession to the water-side, magnificent in the highest degree, and all the attendant expences are to be defrayed out of the purse of the nation.

"The Theatre Royal, which has been ready for some time past for dramatic exhibition, will not be opened until after the embarkation of the late Duke of Rutland's remains.

"The officers belonging to the regiments of our garrison have put on the crape, which is the military mourning, in consequence of the decease of his Grace the Duke of Rutland.

"An elegant and sumptuous state entertainment will be given to the nobility and gentry, by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, so soon as the remains of his Grace the late Lord Lieutenant are conveyed to the water side."

EDINBURGH — *College, 29th October* 1787.

The UNIVERSAL HISTORY Class will be opened by Mr Alexander Fraser Tytler, Advocate, on Tuesday the 13th of November, at two o'clock afternoon.

CARD.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST, Haberdasher, in name of himself and Company, begs leave to return his most sincere and grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for the many favours he and his Father's family have hitherto received; and assures them, that such care and attention shall be paid to the business as to merit a continuance. *See advertisement in the First Page.*

The IRISH STATE LOTTERY began drawing at Dublin [illegible] Eighths, and Sixteenths, stamped and secured agreeable to Act of Parliament, are sold and registered by WHITE AND MITCHEL, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, where great variety of Tickets and Shares is kept, being the *Only Licensed State Lottery Office in Scotland*, connected with the house of Messrs RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK, London; and where, in the last and preceding Lotteries, the greatest number of Capital Prizes have been sold and shared, viz. six of 20,000l. seven of 10,000l. eighteen of 5000l. twenty-seven of 2000l. fifty one of 1000l. and sixty-seven of 500l. Of which one of 5000l. one of 2000l, three of 1000l. and six of 500l. were sold at Edinburgh. Schemes to be had, gratis, at the office. Letters, post paid, duly answered.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	Nov. 10. 8 o'clock,	P. M.	49	29.30
Sunday,	— 11. 8 —	A. M.	49	29.20
	8 —	P. M.	50	29.10
Monday,	— 12. 8 —	A. M.	48	29.00

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 10. Bell, Robert, from Montrose, with grain.
Adventure, Leith, from Easdale, with slates.
12. Two Sisters, Brewer, from Alemouth, flour & bran.
Lyon, Johnston, from Yarmouth, with grain.
John and Emey, Rickenson, from Boston, with ditto.
Elisabeth, Brunton, from Hull, with goods.
William and John, Hunter, from ditto, with ditto.
Adventurer, Gibb, from London, with ditto.
Ann, Kidel, from Ipswick, with grain.
Mary, Smith, from Memel, with wood.
Victory, Duncan, from Memel, with ditto.
Isobell and Christian, Tailor, from Anstruther, goods.
Exchange, Alice, from Colchester, with grain.
Jones, Innes, from Limekilns, with coals and Soap.

SAILED,

Leith Packet, Thomson, for London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Nov. 5. Janet, Stupart, from Thurso, with barley and oats.
Nelly, Haldon, from Alloa, with pease.
Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from Dundee, for Glasgow.
8. Peggy, Watt, from Norway, with deals and timber.
Bonny Lassie, M'Farlane, from Alloa, with malt.
Peggy, Gow, from Borrowstounness, with hemp & flax.
Friendship, Louden, from Inverkeithing, with coals.
9. Providence, Ross, from Leith, for Glasgow, sundries.
10. Agnus, Wright, from Perth, with wheat and barley.
Prime, Miller, from Leith, for Glasgow, with wheat.
Dispatch, Aiken, from Borrowstounness, for ditto.
11. London, Anderson, from London, with goods.

SALE of JAMES ROBERTSON and COMPANY's Outstanding Debts ADJOURNED.

AT the Requst of intending Purchasers, the sale of said DEBTS is to be adjourned to Friday the 23d current, when the same will certainly proceed, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, (P. Ramsay's), betwixt the hours of six and seven, as formerly advertised.—Mean time, those wishing to become purchasers may see the list of debts and conditions of sale, by applying to William Brodie writer, Queen's Street, the trustee.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is to be a Meeting of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads in the District of Dalkeith, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh upon Saturday the 17th day of November current, at twelve o'clock noon exactly, at which meeting it is requested all the trustees may attend.

Archibald and John Mackinlay,

Wholesale and Retail Haberdashers and Linen Drapers,

Late Partners in the House of *Gilchrist* and *Mackinlay*,

TAKE the liberty to acquaint the Public, that they have opened a large Warehouse, corner of

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

Where they have laid in a general and large Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, which from their long experience in the trade, the Public may depend are of excellent quality and well chosen, being purchased by one of the partners, who is just arrived from London.

Archibald and John Mackinlay return grateful thanks to their Friends and the Public, for favours conferred upon them during the late copartnery, and humbly solicit a continuance thereof at their new Warehouse.

N. B. Notwithstanding the late advance upon Silks, they continue to sell them at the old prices.

Irish State Lottery, Anno 1787,

Began Drawing this day at Dublin.

☞ The first advices expected to arrive here on Friday first. The Tickets are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eights, and Sixteenths, stamped and secured agreeably to act of Parliament—by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON, Insurance Brokers, at their State Lottery Office, opposite to the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, being the *only Licensed Dealers in Scotland* on their own account.

The SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 10,000	is	L. 20,000
2	—	5,000	—	10,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
8	—	1,000	—	8,000
14	—	500	—	7,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
200	—	20	—	4,000
13,050	—	10	—	130,500
13,370 Prizes	—		—	L. 193,500
First-drawn Ticket,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 7th day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 14th day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 21st day,	—		—	1,000
Ditto the 28th day,	—		—	1,000
The last-drawn ticket,	—		—	1,500
26,630 Blanks.				
40,000 Tickets	—		—	L. 200,000

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

Letters, post paid, duly answered, and schemes gratis.

An Assortment of Tickets and Shares will be kept up during the Drawing.

Commissions from the country, with bills at sight or a short date, punctually attended to.

Tickets and Shares in the present BRITISH LOTTERY to be had as soon as issued.

Cod and Ling Fishing at Thurso,

IN CAITHNESS—TO LET BY CONTRACT.

WHEREAS the Contract of the said Fishing, which subsisted for a number of years between the Messrs Tate of Dunbar and the Fishermen of Thurso, is now at an end.—Notice is hereby given, that there are eight sufficient stout boats, well found and manned with six men each, besides several smaller boats, ready to contract with any person or persons, chusing to be adventurers in the COD and LING FISHING. These boats fish very extensively, as the men employed in them have been all constantly engaged in Fishing from their infancy, without being otherwise employed; and this station is reputed one of the best in the North of Scotland. Any who inclines to contract, may apply to Mess. George and Alexander Patersons, merchants in Thurso, who are empowered to treat on the subject.

To be LET [illegible] Garter Tavern to Let

THAT large, [illegible] TAVERN in Writers Court, formerly Clearichue's, now Walker's, with the standing furniture, conform to an inventory thereof; and the Silver Plate, Table and Kitchen Furniture, will be had upon a valuation.—To say much in commendation of this Tavern is quite unnecessary, as its superior advantages, in point of situation, access, and other conveniencies, are long and well known to the Public, of whose favours it has always had a large share.

Any person intending to carry on the business, and properly qualified, need not doubt of success; and to such it may justly be observed, that such an opening is very seldom to be met with.

N. B. Letters relative to the above, and post-paid, addressed to Charles Walker, at said Tavern, will be duly attended to.

☞ A FURNISHED LODGING in the Royal Exchange to LET for the Winter, or any part thereof, fit to accommodate a genteel family —Enquire as above.

WHISKY.

WANTED about *Ten Thousand Gallons* of WHISKY, distilled from Malt, to be delivered within six weeks from this date.

Proposals for furnishing the above, or any part thereof, may be adressed to GRAHAM, MILNE, and CO. Glasgow.

5th November, 1787.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office,

NOVEMBER 12. 1787.

THE Annual Premiums and King's Duty upon Insurances, due at this Office at the present term of Martinmas, are desired to be paid up immediately, as, by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the Policy expires Persons insured will please therefore, to call at the office, and pay the same, where receipts are granted for old premiums, and policies issued for new insurances.

N. B. This Office allows the policy gratis to such persons already insured with them, who may find it needful to alter their insurances, as well as to such persons who may chuse to change their insurances from any other office to this.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consists of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise reserved to the superior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overseer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may app

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Fortune's, upon Tuesday the 11th December. There will be some proposals (made and agreed to by the Annual Hunt at Kelso) laid before this Meeting; and to elect a Preses, Treasurer, and Council for the ensuing year.

LORD ELIBANK in the Chair.

WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

MUSICAL SOCIETY.

BY Order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society, the Weekly Concerts are to begin on Friday next, the 16th November, at half past six o'clock in the evening.

As the access to St Cecilia's Hall is still interrupted by the new buildings on the South Bridge, the Concerts are to be held in the New Assembly Rooms, George Street, till further notice.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WILLIAM MAXWELL respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he is now doing business for himself in the WINE and SPIRIT line, at his Cellars in Nicolson's Street, and at his house in Symon's Square, south side of Nicolson's Street—where any who are pleased to favour him with their orders, will be served with Wines and Spirits of all kinds, at as low prices, and of as good qualities, as any in town.

N. B. Orders directed to him as above, where he is selling in retail all kinds of Wines and Spirits in bottles, will be punctually attended to.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM DICKSON, late Distiller in Lasswade.

THE Trustee having now made up a third scheme of division of the funds under sequestration, desires the Creditors will call for their dividends at James Skinner writer, Bailie Fyfe's Close, any Wednesday, betwixt the hours of two and three.

Edinburgh, Nov. 16.

Farm in the County of Fife.

To be LET for the term of nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas, 1788,

THE FARM of MORTON, consisting of 375 acres, mostly arable, lying in the parish of Forgan, about two miles from Dundee-Ferry, and one mile from the Ferry of Port-on-Craigs.

Proposals in writing may be sent to John Hay, merchant in Glasgow.

William Henderson, Nine-Wells, near Morton, will shew the ground, and inform as to other particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle,

IN ONE OR TWO LOTS

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilernan and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality [illegible] and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This estate consists of upwards of 861 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the estate, and the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.

If the estate is not sold in one, it will be set up in the three following Lots:

	Acres.	*Rent*
I. Or Easter Lot.—These parts of the Farms of East Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, possessed by Thomas Ferguson.—That part of the Farm of West Craigs, lying south of the Linlithgow road, possessed by James Barron.—That part of the said Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, possessed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the east of Meadowfield road, possessed by Francis Sclate, — —	268 0 1	L. 426 16 0
II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by sundries, — —	219 0 1	510 1 8
III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kershall, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfhall, lying on the west of Golfhall road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Fleshes, Westerhall, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road, —	374 1 10	436 10 6
Total	861 1 12	L. 1373 8 2

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feued out or sold off in several compact and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will shew the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Fergusson, farmer at Gogar, will shew the grounds.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of six and seven in the evening,

The Lands of LOCH, lying in the parish of Calder, and shire of Lanark,

holding of the Crown, in place of the Archbishop, containing about 268 Scots acres, set at present to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 205 l. 9 s. 6 d. Sterling. The lands are all inclosed with stone-dykes, and the houses have been lately repaired. These lands lie within a mile of the Great Canal, and about the same distance from the town of Kirkintulloch, and within half a mile of lime.

The terms of payment will be made easy to a purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh, or Mr George Bogle merchant in Glasgow, who have powers to make a private bargain before the roup.

William Steil will shew the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarky, situated very pleasantly along the bays of Fortrose and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq; of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage offerers, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4200 l. Sterling, being somewhat less than twenty-two years purchase.

If these lands are not sold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.

Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime apply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rattray, and Glenisla.

These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following Lots:

1mo, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable and pasture land, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is marl in the near neighbourhood.

2do, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdswell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 555 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture of about 1388 acres.

3tio, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the parish of Bendochy, consisting of about 203 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.

4to, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Mossend and Alnakuih in the parish of Rattray, consisting of about 88 acres of arable land, with 145 acres of pasture-ground, and 24 acres of wood.

5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairland, and 1027 acres of pasture and [illegible] acres of thriving young plantations, and 22 acres of copse wood ready for cutting; together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.

The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Ericht, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expence; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.

6to, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Watersheall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumsognies or Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 989 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot I. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.

For particulars apply to Mr Græme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premisses may be seen.

The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will show the lands.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw,

within one mile and a half of Kelso, in the parish of Kelso, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other runs of planting about the middle of the lands, and several clumps and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Tiviotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.

The mansion-house, situated in the centre, contains drawing-room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk-house, larder, and other conveniencies. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty-four horses, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kelso to Newcastle, in a proper situation for feuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever chuses to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, November 7. 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,

THere is to be exposed to Sale by public Auction, at the following Places, and on the Days after mentioned, viz.

PORTS.	For Foreign Exportation, or Ship Stores: Brandy.	Rum.	Gin.	British Spirits	For Home Consumption: Brandy.	Rum.	Gin.	Cinnam. Waters.	British Spirits.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Montrose, on Friday the 16th current,	1214	—	328	—	7½	8½	430	—	2¾
Arbroath, on Saturday the 17th,	—	—	433	—	42	15½	316	—	—
Dundee, on Monday the 19th,	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anstruther, on Tuesday the 20th,	350	—	424	—	—	—	350	—	—
St Andrews, same day,	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
Bruntisland, on Wednesday the 21st,	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—
Alloa, on Thursday the 22d,	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—
Glasgow, on Friday the 23d,	212½	—	—	1778	44	10	8	—	766¼
Dunbarton, on Saturday the 24th,	—	—	—	253	9	—	—	—	222
Hamilton and *Kirkintilloch*, same day,	—	—	—	—	78	4	—	—	117
Ayr, on Monday the 26th,	1777	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvine, on Tuesday the 27th,	493	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	21
Paisley, Wednesday the 28th,	—	—	—	—	43	3½	—	—	342
Greenock, on Thursday the 29th,	154½	176½	110	263½	20	78	6½	—	195½
Kirkcudbright, on Monday 3d December,	—	—	—	—	89	20	60	—	—
Wigton, on Tuesday the 4th,	—	—	—	—	1119	57	380	—	—
Glenluce, on Wednesday the 5th,	—	—	—	—	162	144	216	—	—
Stranraer, on Thursday the 6th,	—	—	—	—	1246	97	378	—	—
Dumfries, on Friday the 7th,	—	—	—	—	99	52	—	—	32
Annan, on Saturday the 8th,	—	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—
Dunbar and *Haddington*, on Monday the 10th,	—	—	—	219	11	27	178½	21	108
Musselburgh and *Dalkeith*, Tuesday the 11th,	—	—	—	—	32	—	75	—	136
Falkirk and *Linlithgow*, Wednesday the 12th,	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	387
Eyemouth, on Thursday the 13th,	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note. The above Goods are to be disposed of, clear of all duties, for exportation to foreign parts, or for consumption as stores on board of vessels on foreign voyages, in casks containing 100 gallons each at the least, and in vessels exceeding 100 tons burden; to be shipped under the like security for the due exportation or consumption thereof, as is required in the case of spirits lawfully exported or shipped for consumption on ship-board, and to be subject to reseizure and recondemnation, in case of being relanded.

Note. Dealers will take notice, that the proper officers have been directed to ascertain the strength of the above spirits for home-consumption; so that all of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof, and lower, may be sold for private use; and all above that strength may be sold to dealers, in terms of the statute.

JOHN THOMSON } Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON }

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,

WALTER DUNCAN, for JOHN HAY Master,

Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, will sail 22d November 1787.

This ship was built on purpose for the trade, and has neat accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street; mornings and evenings on board; or Hawley and Downe for the Master.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of December 1787, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of Gruinard,

[illegible] the lands of Gruinard properly so [illegible] Fishings, Grazings, Shealings, and other pertinents thereof, lying in the barony of Lochbroom, parish of Gerloch, and shire of Ross, either altogether, or in the following two lots or parcels, in the exposer's option.

These lands are held of a subject superior for payment of 5l. Sterling of feu-duty, are of great extent, lie all contiguous, are commodiously situated for fishing stations and otherwise, and have an extensive tract of sea coast, upon which and the adjacent grounds there are inexhaustible limestone quarries; and upon the shores, a considerable quantity of kelp hath, during these several years past, been manufactured. There are besides shelly sand and sea ware for manure to be had on these shores in the greatest abundance, and on the lands the most ample sufficiency of the finest peat for fuel. Some of the farms are well adapted for pasturing sheep—Deer and all other kinds of Highland game, as well as shell and other fish of every species, are to be had there in the greatest profusion. The whole lands are very improveable, and yield at present a nett well-paid rent of 301l. 18s. 8d. Sterl. subject only to a liferent provision to the widow of the late proprietor, of 30l. Sterling per ann.; for answering which, a capital sum, yielding an interest equivalent thereto, will be allowed to remain during her life in the purchaser's hands. In making up the rental, the customs and services are stated at the very lowest conversions, and, on the expiry of the current leases, a very great increase of rent may with certainty be expected.

If these lands are exposed in lots, the following division is proposed, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the lands of Teanafilin, Aultbea, Badormie, Drumchork, Miln of Aultbea, half of the Salmon Fishings of Drumchork, Kelp rent of Teanafilin and Drumchork, half of Sand, the first and second Coast, the third Coast, Little Gruinard, and Bienchaifgan, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent,

	L.201	8	6	
Proportion of public burdens,	9	18	7	5-12ths.
Nett rent,	L.191	9	10	7-12ths.

Teanafilin, upon which there is a good new slated mansion-house and garden, is situated upon Loch Ewe, opposite to the island of Lewis; is the fittest station for a post-office, and lies in the most commodious course for the packet. This is one of the most eligible situations which the Committee of Directors of the British Fishery went this year to survey; its safe anchorage for ships of the greatest burden, and its close vicinity to the great cod bank, independent of the herring fishery, which, in their season, is general on every part of the coasts of this estate, point out the great advantages of this particular spot.

And LOT II—Is to consist of the Lands of Udrigill, Lehad, half of Sand, Mellan, Achnagarvie, Shunavbar, and Drumininvir, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent,

rent, — —	L.116	3	4	
Proportion of public burdens,	5	14	6	7-12ths.
Nett rent,	L.110	8	9	5-12ths.

The mansion-house and offices of Udrigill are slated, and are every way complete, and fit for the accommodation of any private gentleman's family. The entry to the mansion-house and Mains of Udrigill, and the whole other grounds in the proprietor's natural possession, may be at Whitsunday next, 1788, and to the Mains of Teanafilin at the same term, if both lots are separately sold.

The title deeds, rental, and articles of roup, will be shown by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to the proprietor John Mackenzie, Esq. at Udrigill, by Dingwall, or George Gun Monro, Esq. at Poyntzfield, by Fortrose, any of whom hath power to conclude a private bargain; those intending to become purchasers, and their agents, who may be desirous of being informed of further particulars are requested to apply.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The BETSEY of DUNBAR,

(A NEW SMACK,)

WILLIAM MILLER Master,

Is now lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will sail the 17th November current.

This vessel sails remarkably fast, and has elegant accommodation for passengers, who will meet with the best usage.

For freight and passage, apply to the Captain at his house, Precious Close, or Robert Hewat, Alexander's Land, Shore, of Leith.

FOR ANTIGUA,

The Brigantine LYON,

ANDREW SMITH Master,

Will be ready to take on board goods by the 1st of November, and positively to sail by the 10th December next.

[illegible] gow, or Smith, Hale, and Co. [illegible] Glasgow.—The Lyon has good accommodation for passengers.

Glasgow, Oct. 30. 1787.

Day of Sale Altered

Sale for behoof of Creditors.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Tuesday the 13th November current, between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon, within the house of John Heen, merchant in Leven,

The Whole Stock of GOODS belonging to the said John Heen, consisting of superfine, second, and coarse cloths, duffles, hats, vest and breeches stuff, silk and thread stockings, napkins, buttons, muslins, lawns, cambrics, and various other articles of wearing apparel.—As also, a complete assortment of HARDWARE GOODS, consisting of buckles, locks, knives, hinges, wrights instruments, yetlan work, gardners tools, looking-glasses, nails, &c. all forming a complete assortment of goods for a merchant in that part of the country—Together with the liferent of that large and commodious HOUSE, SHOP, YARD, and CELLARS in Leven, possessed by the said John Heen, during the life of a man of 35 years of age.—There is no situation so well adopted for business in the town, the shop being furnished with a complete stock of well-chosen goods, all lately purchased, necessary for carrying on business in Leven, which is in a populous country, and where a merchant may depend on the best encouragement; will form a most eligible purchase to any gentleman wishing to commence business; and for the encouragement of such purchasers, the above will be exposed altogether in *one lot*, and the goods will be sold many per cent. below the original invoice prices, exclusive of the expence of carriage, &c.

If the goods and liferent of the house and shop are not sold in one lot, they will be set up in different lots as purchasers shall incline; and if they are not sold in lots, they will be sold off all separately one the days following, without reserve, by auction.

Inventories of the goods are lodged with James Durie, schoolmaster at Leven, who will show the same; as also with Robert Brown writer to the signet, to either of whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

N. B. The DEBTORS to the said John Heen are desired, without delay, to pay their debts to the said Robert Brown, the trustee, otherways prosecutions will be immediately commenced against them.

L A N D S,

In the Shires of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of December 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BOWLAND, in the parish of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This estate lies 27 miles south from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carlisle, &c. It is agreeably situated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of several good market towns.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete set of offices, and a well-stocked pigeon house. The parks around the house are extensive and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, inclusive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are subdivided in good taste. A considerable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for most country uses.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the shire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson, writer to the signet, who will show the rental, title-deeds, articles of roup, and a plan of the lands.

Thomas Watson at Corslie will show the grounds.

Lands in Libberton Parish

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November curt. between the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

That Piece of Ground called KIRKLANDS, with the teinds thereof, lying near Craigmillar, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Dalkeith, within the parish of Libberton and shire of Edinburgh, consisting of six acres, or thereby, and presently possessed by John Baigrie, upon a lease current till Martinmas 1794, at the yearly rent of 18 l. payable per advance. The soil of this piece of ground is very good, and there are good houses upon it. It is liable in cess for a valuation of 10l. Scots, but pays no other public burdens. It is held feu of a subject superior for payment of a feu-duty of One Shilling Sterling.

Also, the Lands called PARK of BURNHEAD, with the teinds thereof, situated within about two miles of the city of Edinburgh, near the church of Libberton, in the parish of Libberton, and shire of Edinburgh. These lands consist of about twenty acres, and are presently rented at 36l. Sterling. They pay no public burdens, except cess, for a valuation of 30 l. Scots. They are held feu of a subject superior, for payment of One Shilling Sterling of feu-duty. There is a good steading of farm houses on these lands, and they afford a fine situation for building upon.

The leases, title-deeds, and articles of roup of these lands, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain.

N. B. If the lands called the Park of Burnhead should not sell before or upon the day of roup, they will thereafter be let for one or more years as shall be agreed on.

Adjournment. Lands in Linlithgowshire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The REMAINING PARTS of the LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, 17 miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 668 acres, Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 545 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands.

They are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate, which being in the proprietor's hands, is not rentalled. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house, of sixteen fire rooms, besides large closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent about 920 l. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be sold in two lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackurn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling, of which the Distillery pays 45 l per annum.

If sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament, as the whole lands hold of the Crown.

On the second lot there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser of the first lot may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The farm-houses are all built within these few years, in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house the day of sale may apply.

Sale of Premnay and Licklyhead.

BY DESIRE,

The Sale of the Lands of Premnay and Licklyhead is adjourned to the 21st of December next.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Friday the 21st day of December, at the New Inn of Aberdeen, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estates of PREMNAY and LIKLYHEAD, with the teinds, and privileges and pertinents, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Liklyhead, the Lands of Auchleven, Millbiggen, Clayford, Dikenook, Kirkford, Broadford, Burnend, Redrig, Westbiggen, Newtown of Premnay, Kirktown of Premnay, Barns of Netherhall, Burtyhillock, Milntown of Barns, and Daies, with the mills of Auchleven, and Barns, and multures thereof; all lying contiguous in the parish of Premnay, and shire of Aberdeen, in a pleasant, plentiful, and populous country.

The free yearly rent of those estates, converting the victual at 10s. Sterling per boll, amounts to 800l. [illegible]s. 5d. Sterl.

The lands are remarkably well accommodated, and consist of 1667 Scots acres, whereof nearly 500 acres are old infield, and as all the remainder, a very small part excepted, is now under infield-culture and management, it must necessarily become in time, without expence or trouble to the proprietor, of equal value with the best infield ground.—They have also pasture and heather ground to a great extent on the hills of Tillymuck and Bennochie. The climate is early.—The soil naturally as rich, strong, and substantial as any in the county of Aberdeen. The farm-houses and offices are in very good condition, and some of them are very substantial, commodious, and covered with slates.—The whole estate of Overhall is astricted to the mill of Barns.—There is growing wood upon the estate worth upwards of 700 l. Sterling at a low value, and those lands afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Aberdeen, as they stand valued in the cess-books at 1082 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots.

The proprietor of the lands has right to the teinds, which are also valued, and there can be no hazard of additional stipend to the minister, as an augmentation was lately obtained. The marches are distinct. The titles are unexceptionable; and, for the encouragement of purchasers, those estates will be exposed at the upset sum of 18,000 l. Sterling.

If not disposed of *in cumulo*, they will be exposed and sold in the two following Lots, viz.

L O T I.

Will comprehend the Mains and Manor-place of Liklyhead, the Lands of Auchleven, Millbiggen, Clayford, Dikenook, Kirkford, Broadford, Burnend, Redrigg, and Westbiggen, and part of Newtown of Premnay, with the mill of Auchleven, and multures thereof.

The free rent of this lot is 505 l. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling. There is above 700 l. sterling value of wood, and the purchaser will have considerably more valued rent than will entitle him to a freehold qualification and vote in the county.

This lot will be exposed at 11,615 l. Sterling.

L O T II.

The Lands of Barns of Netherhall, Milntown of Barns, Kirktown of Premnay, Burryhillock, Daies, and part of Newtown of Premnay, with the mill of Barns, and multures thereof. The free rent of this lot amounts to 294 l. 16 s. 10 d. Sterling. The whole estate of Overhall is astricted or bound-sucken to the mill of Barns; and the valued rent of this lot amounts to considerably more than will entitle the purchaser to a vote and freehold qualification, upon the division of the *cumulo* valued rent.

The upset-price of this lot will be 6785 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, rentals, and title-deeds, will be shown by John Gordon, Esq; of Craig, or George Moir, Esq; of Scotstown, at Aberdeen; and copies of the rentals and articles by Andrew Stuart junior, clerk to the signet at Edinburgh. Mr Gordon, at Liklyhead will show the lands.

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